



Patient Discharge Data (PDD) Data Dictionary

For Nonpublic Files:

OSHDP Internal Use

IPA

AB2876 – Custom Data Sets

AB2876 – Model Data Sets (for Hospitals and Public Health)

For Data Years:

January – December 2010

January – December 2011

January – December 2012

January – December 2013

January – December 2014

File Formats Available:

Comma-Delimited (.txt)

Comma-Delimited – Label (.txt) - (includes “English” names)

SAS (Ver 9.3) File (.sas7bdat)

SAS (Ver 9.3) PROC Format Program (associate labels with SAS File)

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¹ \ Appendices not listed are not applicable to nonpublic PDD data sets.

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INTRODUCTION

General Information

The California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) provides nonpublic data sets of inpatient data collected from California-licensed hospitals in California. The data set consists of a record for each inpatient discharged from a California-licensed hospital. Licensed hospitals include general acute care, acute psychiatric, chemical dependency recovery, and psychiatric health facilities. For more information see the documentation provided by the MIRCal (data submission) system:

www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/IPManual.html.

Disclosure Policy

It is the policy of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) to respect the privacy of individuals by protecting the confidentiality of all patient-level healthcare data and information that it collects, uses, and disseminates. Accordingly, OSHPD will carefully evaluate all requests for disclosure of patient-level healthcare data and information and will ensure that all disclosures comply with applicable laws and regulations.

OSHPD may disclose patient-level healthcare data and information to the general public only if OSHPD has determined that they have been de-identified. All other patient-level healthcare data and information will be considered nonpublic. OSHPD will disclose nonpublic patient-level healthcare data ONLY when certain conditions have been met and after approval by the California Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects. For a copy of OSHPD's policy on the release of patient-level data please see [Appendix A – Disclosure Policy](#).

Facility Modification and Exception Reports

Some facilities have been granted "modifications" to standard data reporting requirements because they were unable to complete specific fields as required or were determined to be out of compliance at the time of reporting. Exceptions are reported for facilities with records that were initially flagged as wrong but were actually reported correctly. See [Appendix C – Modifications and Exceptions](#) for a listing of these facilities and affected variables.

Facility Openings, Closures, Ownership Changes, and Consolidated Status

[Appendix D – Facility Status](#) shows facility consolidated status and status changes (openings, closures, and ownership changes) by year of data collection. When multiple facility locations operate under one hospital license, the licensed entity is considered a consolidated provider. These types of facilities can report patient-level data as either separate entities or aggregated, as one consolidated provider.

Importing Notes

There are several fields that, although they appear to contain numeric data, should be treated as text (character). This is particularly important when working with ICD-9-CM and CPT diagnosis and procedure codes (CPT codes are on emergency department/ambulatory surgery records only). Diagnosis and procedure codes are stored without decimals and many contain leading zeros. For example, the ICD-9-CM code for Salmonella Gastroenteritis is "0030" (implied decimal following the third digit from the left, i.e., "003.0"). If not formatted as text, the leading zeros will be dropped and the code will appear as an invalid diagnosis code of "30".

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File Format

The nonpublic data files are offered in two versions: SAS (.sas7bdat, created with SAS version 9.3) and comma-delimited (.txt). To assist SAS file users, a PROC Format file is available to associate labels with variables. In the comma-delimited file (.txt), the length of each field and the length of each record will vary according to the data reported. To assist .txt file users, a header row identifying each data element is provided in the position of the first record. For TXT file users, in addition to the “Code” format, a “Label” formatted file is available. In the “Label” file, alphanumeric values have been replaced by more descriptive “English” values. For example, for the variable “sev_code”, the descriptive label “MS-DRG assignment is based on the presence of MCC” replaced the code value “1”. In either version of the TXT file, for three variables (oshpd_id, MDC, MSDRG), the original variables, with “code” values, were retained and “label” variables were added (oshpd_name, mdc_name, msdrg_name). On the TXT files, the length of each field and the length of each record will vary according to the data reported. A header row identifying each data element is provided in sequence order on the first record.

Note that facility and MS-DRG codes and their associated labels potentially change across years and that year-specific code-label crosswalks must be used.

The attributes for each data field are provided on the following pages. Note that the variable length may differ across the Code/Label version of the file.

Request Type Indicator

A “Request Type” indicator has been added to the Data Dictionary variable descriptions. This specifies the nonpublic file(s), by type of request, in which the variable is included: IPA; AB2876 – Custom Data Set; or AB2876 – Model Data Sets for Hospitals and Local Health Departments/Officials.

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FILE DOCUMENTATION

Hospital Identification Number

Field Name: oshpd_id

Definition: A unique six-digit identifier assigned to each facility by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. The first two digits indicate the county in which the facility is located. The last four digits are unique within each county. A list of facility numbers and their names is provided in [Appendix F - Counts by Facility\(Discharges\) \(PDD\)](#).

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 6

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Hospital Name

Field Name: oshpd_name

Definition: The facility name documented on the official license issued by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Licensing and Certification Division and submitted to OSHPD's Licensed Facility Information System (LFIS). Displayed names use a standardized "doing business as" naming format. Note that names associated with facility IDs potentially change across years and year-specific code-label crosswalks must be used. This variable is included in the "Label" ("English" name), but not the "Code" version of the .txt file. To assist users of the "Code" file, a PROC Format file is available to associate the variable's code values with labels.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 60

Request Type: AB2876 - Model Data Set ("label" version of .txt file only)

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Type of Care

Field Name: typcare

Definition: Defined by the California Health and Safety Code, this refers to the licensure of the bed occupied by an inpatient. The types of care are documented on the official license issued by Licensing and Certification of the California State Department of Public Health.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

0 = Invalid/Blank

1 = Acute Care

3 = Skilled Nursing / Intermediate Care (includes GAC approved swing beds)

4 = Psychiatric Care

5 = Chemical Dependency Recovery Care

6 = Physical Rehabilitation Care

Hospital ZIP Code

Field Name: hplzip

Definition: The ZIP Code where the hospital is located.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 5

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

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Hospital County

Field Name: hplcnty

Definition: The county where the hospital is located.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 2

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

01 = Alameda	21 = Marin	41 = San Mateo
02 = Alpine	22 = Mariposa	42 = Santa Barbara
03 = Amador	23 = Mendocino	43 = Santa Clara
04 = Butte	24 = Merced	44 = Santa Cruz
05 = Calaveras	25 = Modoc	45 = Shasta
06 = Colusa	26 = Mono	46 = Sierra
07 = Contra Costa	27 = Monterey	47 = Siskiyou
08 = Del Norte	28 = Napa	48 = Solano
09 = El Dorado	29 = Nevada	49 = Sonoma
10 = Fresno	30 = Orange	50 = Stanislaus
11 = Glenn	31 = Placer	51 = Sutter
12 = Humboldt	32 = Plumas	52 = Tehama
13 = Imperial	33 = Riverside	53 = Trinity
14 = Inyo	34 = Sacramento	54 = Tulare
15 = Kern	35 = San Benito	55 = Tuolumne
16 = Kings	36 = San Bernardino	56 = Ventura
17 = Lake	37 = San Diego	57 = Yolo
18 = Lassen	38 = San Francisco	58 = Yuba
19 = Los Angeles	39 = San Joaquin	
20 = Madera	40 = San Luis Obispo	

Data Set Identification Number

Field Name: data_id

Definition: A unique ten-digit identifier assigned to each record within a specific group of data submitted by a hospital for a given report period.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 10

Request Type: AB2876 - Custom Data Set

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Patient Identification Number

Field Name: pat_id

Definition: Identification number assigned to each record within a specific group of data submitted by a hospital for a given report period. The patient identification number is a sequential value generated as the record is entered into the system, but there may be gaps due to the deletion of some records prior to approval or during standardization.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 12

Request Type: AB2876 - Custom Data Set

Abstract Record Number

Field Name: abstrec

Definition: A unique code consisting of not more than 12 alphanumeric characters (may include hyphens, slashes or other special characters) that identifies a particular patient's record within a reporting facility.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 12

Request Type: **OSHPD does not release this field.**

Social Security Number

Field Name: ssn

Definition: The patient's Social Security Number (SSN). If the SSN was not recorded in the patient's record, it was reported as "000000001". The SSN should not be reported as the SSN of some other person, such as the mother of a newborn or the insurance beneficiary under whose account the facility's bill was submitted. For more information on OSHPD's instructions for non-U.S. numbers and Medicare numbers, see the California Inpatient Data Reporting Manual at <http://oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/IPManual.html>.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 9

Request Type: **OSHPD does not release this field.**

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Record Linkage Number

Field Name: rln

Definition: A unique 9-digit alphanumeric value that is the encrypted form of a patient's Social Security Number. If the Social Security Number is invalid or blank then the RLN is assigned a value of 9 dashes "-----".

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 9

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Date of Birth

Field Name: bthdate

Definition: Patient's modified date of birth. The modified date of birth reflects defaults applied to invalid values reported by hospitals. If the reported month or day is invalid, they are defaulted to "01". If the year is invalid then the date of birth is set to null.

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8 (MMDDYY10.)

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

Date of Birth – Raw

Field Name: dob_raw

Definition: Patient's date of birth (YYYYMMDD) as reported by the hospital.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

Age in Days (at Admission)

Field Name: agdyadm

Definition: Age of the patient (in days) at admission. This data element is based on the reported admission date and patient's date of birth and is only available for patients who are less than 366 days old. If the date of birth is unknown, invalid, or the patient is greater than 365 days old, the age in days is set to "0".

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

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Age in Days (at Discharge)

Field Name: agdydsch

Definition: Age of the patient (in days) at discharge. This is based on the reported discharge date and patient's date of birth and is only available for patients who are less than 366 days old. If the date of birth is unknown, invalid, or the patient is greater than 365 days old, the age in days is set to "0".

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

Age in Years (at Admission)

Field Name: agyradm

Definition: Age of the patient at admission. This is based on the reported admission date and patient's date of birth. If the date of birth is unknown or invalid, the age in years is set to "0". Patient records with a calculated age at admission greater than 120 years are assigned a value of 120 years.

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Age in Years (at Discharge)

Field Name: agyrdsch

Definition: Age of the patient at discharge. This is based on the reported discharge date and patient's date of birth. If the date of birth is unknown or invalid, the age in years is set to "0". Patient records with a calculated age at discharge greater than 120 years are assigned a value of 120 years.

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

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Age Range (20 categories)

Field Name: agecatadm

Definition: Age range (based on 20 categories) of the patient at admission.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 2

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

01 = Under 1 year	11 = 45-49 years
02 = 1-4 years	12 = 50-54 years
03 = 5-9 years	13 = 55-59 years
04 = 10-14 years	14 = 60-64 years
05 = 15-19 years	15 = 65-69 years
06 = 20-24 years	16 = 70-74 years
07 = 25-29 years	17 = 75-79 years
08 = 30-34 years	18 = 80-84 years
09 = 35-39 years	19 = 85+ years
10 = 40-44 years	00 = Unknown age

Gender

Field Name: sex

Definition: Gender of the patient for the current admission. "Other" includes sex changes, undetermined sex, and live births with congenital abnormalities that obscure sex identification. "Unknown" indicates that the patient's gender was not available from the medical record. Reported invalid values for sex were defaulted to "."

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

. = Invalid

1 = Male

2 = Female

3 = Other

4 = Unknown

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Ethnicity

Field Name: ethncty

Definition: Ethnicity (self-reported) of the patient. Patients who could not or refused to declare their ethnicity were coded as “3” (Unknown). Reported invalid and missing values for ethnicity were defaulted to “0”.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

0 = Invalid

1 = Hispanic, a person who identifies with or is of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin. Hispanic origin or descent is not to be confused with race. A person of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

2 = Non-Hispanic, a person who identifies with a culture or origin other than Hispanic. This category excludes patients who cannot or will not declare their ethnicity.

3 = Unknown, includes patients who cannot or will not declare their ethnicity.

Race

Field Name: race

Definition: Patient’s racial background (self-reported). Hospitals are instructed to report race as “unknown” if a patient could not or would not declare his or her race. Reported invalid or missing values for race were defaulted to “0”. For more information, see the documentation provided by the MIRCal (data submission) system:

http://oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/Text_pdfs/ManualsGuides/IPManual/Race.pdf

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

0 = Invalid/Blank

1 = White

2 = Black

3 = Native American / Eskimo / Aleut

4 = Asian / Pacific Islander

5 = Other

6 = Unknown

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Normalized Ethnicity/Race Group

Field Name: race_grp

Definition: The normalized race group for a patient based on a combination (merged) of their reported race and ethnicity. If a patient's ethnicity is "Hispanic" then the normalized race group is assigned the value "3" (Hispanic). For all other values of ethnicity, the normalized race group is assigned the same value as the reported race including defaulted values.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

0 = Unknown/Invalid/Blank

1 = White

2 = Black

3 = Hispanic

4 = Asian / Pacific Islander

5 = Native American / Eskimo / Aleut

6 = Other

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Concatenated Ethnicity/Race Group

Field Name: eth_race

Definition: The combined (concatenated) ethnicity (1st digit) and race (2nd digit) of the patient. Defaulted values are included in this combined field.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 2

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

00 = Invalid / Invalid	20 = Non-Hispanic / Invalid
01 = Invalid / White	21 = Non-Hispanic / White
02 = Invalid / Black	22 = Non-Hispanic / Black
03 = Invalid / Native American, Eskimo, Aleut	23 = Non-Hispanic / Native American, Eskimo, Aleut
04 = Invalid / Asian, Pacific Islander	24 = Non-Hispanic / Asian, Pacific Islander
05 = Invalid / Other	25 = Non-Hispanic / Other
06 = Invalid / Unknown	26 = Non-Hispanic / Unknown
10 = Hispanic / Invalid	30 = Unknown / Invalid
11 = Hispanic / White	31 = Unknown / White
12 = Hispanic / Black	32 = Unknown / Black
13 = Hispanic / Native American, Eskimo, Aleut	33 = Unknown / Native American, Eskimo, Aleut
14 = Hispanic / Asian, Pacific Islander	34 = Unknown / Asian, Pacific Islander
15 = Hispanic / Other	35 = Unknown / Other
16 = Hispanic / Unknown	36 = Unknown / Unknown

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Principal Language Spoken (ID)

Field Name: pls_id

Definition: The 3-digit value for the principal language the patient primarily uses in communicating with those in the healthcare community. Additional languages may be added each reporting year. See [Appendix G - Principal Language Spoken](#) for a list of IDs, codes, and category descriptions.

Variable History: Hospitals and state (California) licensed surgical clinics began reporting a patient's Principal Language Spoken (PLS) for all encounters beginning on January 1, 2009. Beginning with the January-June 2010 inpatient data, PLS is stored in three parts: PLS ID (numeric value), PLS Code (3-character value) and the PLS Write-in Value (the exact value reported by the facility). A child's language is the language of the parent or caretaker used for communicating with the physician on the child's behalf.

Variable Type: Numeric

Variable Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Principal Language Spoken (Code)

Field Name: pls_abbr

Definition: The 3-character value for the principal language the patient primarily uses in communicating with those in the healthcare community. A child's language is the language of the parent or caretaker used for communicating with the physician on the child's behalf. See [Appendix G - Principal Language Spoken](#) for a list of IDs, codes, and category descriptions.

Variable Type: Character

Variable Length: 3

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Principal Language Spoken Write-in Value

Field Name: pls_wrtin

Definition: The actual value reported as the principal language the patient primarily uses in communicating with those in the healthcare community. A child's language is the language of the parent or caretaker used for communicating with the physician on the child's behalf.

Variable Type: Character

Variable Length: 24

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

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Patient County

Field Name: patcnty

Definition: The patient's county of residence. OSHPD assigns the county of residence based on the patient's reported ZIP Code. Because ZIP Codes can cross county boundaries, OSHPD assigns the county with the greatest population in the respective ZIP Code. Invalid, blank, and unknown ZIP Codes as well as patients residing outside California and the homeless are assigned a county code value of "00".

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 2

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

00 = Not a CA county	20 = Madera	40 = San Luis Obispo
01 = Alameda	21 = Marin	41 = San Mateo
02 = Alpine	22 = Mariposa	42 = Santa Barbara
03 = Amador	23 = Mendocino	43 = Santa Clara
04 = Butte	24 = Merced	44 = Santa Cruz
05 = Calaveras	25 = Modoc	45 = Shasta
06 = Colusa	26 = Mono	46 = Sierra
07 = Contra Costa	27 = Monterey	47 = Siskiyou
08 = Del Norte	28 = Napa	48 = Solano
09 = El Dorado	29 = Nevada	49 = Sonoma
10 = Fresno	30 = Orange	50 = Stanislaus
11 = Glenn	31 = Placer	51 = Sutter
12 = Humboldt	32 = Plumas	52 = Tehama
13 = Imperial	33 = Riverside	53 = Trinity
14 = Inyo	34 = Sacramento	54 = Tulare
15 = Kern	35 = San Benito	55 = Tuolumne
16 = Kings	36 = San Bernardino	56 = Ventura
17 = Lake	37 = San Diego	57 = Yolo
18 = Lassen	38 = San Francisco	58 = Yuba
19 = Los Angeles	39 = San Joaquin	

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Patient ZIP Code

Field Name: patzip

Definition: The patient's 5-digit ZIP Code of residence. If the ZIP Code is unknown it is assigned a value of "XXXXX". Foreign residents are assigned a ZIP Code of "YYYYY" and homeless are assigned a ZIP Code of "ZZZZZ". If only the city of residence is known, the first three digits of the ZIP Code are reported followed by two zeros. Invalid and blank ZIP Codes are set to "00000".

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 5

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Admission Date

Field Name: admtdate

Definition: The date a patient was admitted to the hospital for inpatient care. If the patient is transferred from one type of care to another (e.g., from acute care to skilled nursing/intermediate care), the admission date for the second episode would be the date the patient was transferred to the new type of care and would be treated as a separate record. If the reported admission date is blank or invalid (e.g., June 31), the entire record is deleted from the database.

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8 (MMDDYY10.)

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

Admission Day of the Week

Field Name: admtday

Definition: The day of the week when the patient was admitted.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

1 = Sunday

2 = Monday

3 = Tuesday

4 = Wednesday

5 = Thursday

6 = Friday

7 = Saturday

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Admission Month

Field Name: admtmth
Definition: The month when the patient was admitted.
Variable Type: Character
SAS Length: 2
Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

01 = January	05 = May	09 = September
02 = February	06 = June	10 = October
03 = March	07 = July	11 = November
04 = April	08 = August	12 = December

Admission Quarter

Field Name: qtr_adm
Definition: The calendar quarter the patient was admitted.
Variable Type: Character
SAS Length: 1
Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

1 = January-March
2 = April-June
3 = July-September
4 = October-December

Admission Year

Field Name: admtyr
Definition: The year the patient was admitted.
Variable Type: Character
SAS Length: 4
Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

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Discharge Date

Field Name: dschdate

Definition: The date a patient was discharged from the hospital. If the patient is transferred from one type of care to another (e.g., from acute care to skilled nursing/intermediate care), the discharge date for the first episode would be the date the patient was transferred to the new type of care and the new admission would be treated as a separate record. If the reported date of discharge is unknown or invalid the entire record is deleted from the database.

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8 (MMDDYY10.)

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

Month Discharged

Field Name: mth_dsch

Definition: The month the patient was discharged. If the reported discharge date is blank or invalid and is not corrected by the reporting facility after it is identified by OSHPD as an error, the entire discharge record is deleted in accordance with Health and Safety Code Section 97248.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 2

Request Type: AB2876 - Model Data Set

01 = January	07 = July
02 = February	08 = August
03 = March	09 = September
04 = April	10 = October
05 = May	11 = November
06 = June	12 = December

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Discharge Quarter

Field Name: qtr_dsch
Definition: The calendar quarter the patient was discharged.
Variable Type: Character
SAS Length: 1
Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set
1 = January-March
2 = April-June
3 = July-September
4 = October-December

Year of Discharge

Field Name: dsch_yr
Definition: The year the patient was discharged.
Variable Type: Numeric
SAS Length: 8
Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

Counter

Field Name: counter
Definition: A discharge counter was added to the SAS data sets in 2010 to optimize the “drag and drop” features in Enterprise Guide. The discharge counter (counter) is assigned a value of “1” for each individual record. This counter can be used for a wide variety of mathematical calculations.
Variable Type: Numeric
SAS Length: 8
Request Type: **OSHPD does not release this field.**

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Length of Stay

Field Name: los

Definition: Total number of days from admission date to discharge date. Patients admitted and discharged on the same day are assigned a length of stay of “0” days. For length of stay calculations, data users may desire to use the “adjusted length of stay” variable, where “0” days are recoded to “1” day. For more information on OSHPD’s instructions for one-day stays, observation patients, ER admits, and SNF bed holds, see the California Inpatient Reporting Manual (<http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/IPManual.html>).

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Adjusted Length of Stay

Field Name: los_adj

Definition: Total number of days from admission date to discharge date. Unlike the “length of stay” variable, patients admitted and discharged on the same day are assigned an “adjusted length of stay” of “1” day. This allows for a proper calculation of average length of stay.

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

Source of Admission

Field Name: source

Definition: The site and licensure where the patient originated and the route by which the patient was admitted. For more information, see the documentation provided by the MIRCal (data submission) system: http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/Text_pdfs/ManualsGuides/IPManual/SourceAdmission.pdf.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 3

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

The source code consists of three digits. The first digit represents the site from which the patient originated:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 = Home | 6 = Other Inpatient Hospital Care |
| 2 = Residential Care Facility | 7 = Newborn (born in admitting hospital) |
| 3 = Ambulatory Surgery | 8 = Prison/Jail |
| 4 = Skilled Nursing / Intermediate Care | 9 = Other |
| 5 = Acute Inpatient Hospital Care | 0 = Invalid/Blank |

The second digit describes the license of site from which the patient originated:

- 1 = The admitting hospital
- 2 = Another hospital
- 3 = Not a hospital
- 0 = Invalid/Blank

The third digit describes the route by which the patient was admitted:

- 1 = The admitting hospital's Emergency Room (ER)
- 2 = No ER or another facility's ER
- 0 = Invalid/Blank

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Source of Admission – Site

Field Name: srcsite

Definition: The site where the patient originated. It is used as the first digit in the Source of Admission variable. For more information, see the documentation provided by the MIRCal (data submission) system:
http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/Text_pdfs/ManualsGuides/IPManual/SourceAdmission.pdf.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

1 = Home	6 = Other Inpatient Hospital Care
2 = Residential Care Facility	7 = Newborn (born in admitting hospital)
3 = Ambulatory Surgery	8 = Prison/Jail
4 = Skilled Nursing / Intermediate Care	9 = Other
5 = Acute Inpatient Hospital Care	0 = Invalid/Blank

Source of Admission – Licensure

Field Name: srclicns

Definition: The licensure of the site where the patient originated. It is used as the second digit in the Source of Admission variable. For more information, see the documentation provided by the MIRCal (data submission) system:
http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/Text_pdfs/ManualsGuides/IPManual/SourceAdmission.pdf.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

1 = The admitting hospital
2 = Another hospital
3 = Not a hospital
0 = Invalid/Blank

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Source of Admission – Route

Field Name: srcroute

Definition: The route by which the patient was admitted. It is used as the third digit in the Source of Admission variable. For more information, see the documentation provided by the MIRCAl (data submission) system: http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCAl/Text_pdfs/ManualsGuides/IPManual/SourceAdmission.pdf.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

1 = The admitting hospital's Emergency Room (ER)

2 = No ER or another facility's ER

0 = Invalid/Blank

Type of Admission

Field Name: admtype

Definition: When the patient's admission was arranged.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

1 = Scheduled (arranged with the hospital at least 24 hours prior to the admission)

2 = Unscheduled (not arranged with the hospital at least 24 hours prior to the admission)

3 = Infant (under 24 hrs old)

4 = Unknown

0 = Invalid/Blank

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Disposition

Field Name: disp

Definition: The consequent arrangement or event ending a patient's stay in the hospital. For more information, see the documentation provided by the MIRCal (data submission) system:
http://oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/Text_pdfs/ManualsGuides/IPManual/Disposition.pdf

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 2

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

01 = Routine (home)

02 = Acute Care within the admitting hospital

03 = Other Care within the admitting hospital

04 = Skilled Nursing / Intermediate Care (SN/IC) within the admitting hospital

05 = Acute Care at another hospital

06 = Other Care (not SN/IC) at another hospital

07 = Skilled Nursing / Intermediate Care (SN/IC) at another facility

08 = Residential Care Facility

09 = Prison/Jail

10 = Left Against Medical Advice

11 = Died

12 = Home Health Service

13 = Other

00 = Invalid/Blank

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Expected Source of Payment – Payer Category

Field Name: pay_cat

Definition: The type of entity or organization expected to pay the greatest share of the patient's bill. For more information, see the documentation provided by the MIRCal (data submission) system:
http://oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/Text_pdfs/ManualsGuides/IPManual/ExpectedSourcePayment.pdf

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 2

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

01 = Medicare

02 = Medi-Cal

03 = Private Coverage

04 = Workers' Compensation

05 = County Indigent Programs

06 = Other Government

07 = Other Indigent

08 = Self Pay

09 = Other Payer

00 = Invalid/Blank

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Expected Source of Payment – Type of Coverage

Field Name: pay_type

Definition: Indicates the type of coverage (HMO, non-HMO managed care, or Fee-for-Service) for the following reported categories: Medicare, Medi-Cal, Private Coverage, Workers' Compensation, County Indigent Programs, and Other Government. Type of coverage is not reported for the following categories: other indigent, self pay, or other payer. For more information, see the documentation provided by the MIRCal (data submission) system: http://oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/Text_pdfs/ManualsGuides/IPManual/ExpectedSourcePayment.pdf

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

0 = Not Applicable

1 = Managed Care – Knox-Keene/Medi-Cal County Organized Health System (MCOHS)

2 = Managed Care – Other

3 = Traditional Coverage

Expected Source of Payment – Plan Code Number

Field Name: pay_plan

Definition: This four-digit code number refers to the name of those plans which are licensed under the Knox-Keene Healthcare Service Plan Act of 1975 or designated as a Medi-Cal County Organized Health System (MCOHS). For more information see [Appendix H – Plan Code Numbers](#) and the documentation provided by the MIRCal (data submission) system: http://oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/Text_pdfs/ManualsGuides/IPManual/ExpectedSourcePayment.pdf

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 4

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Total Charges

Field Name: charge

Definition: Total Charges includes all charges for services rendered during the length of stay for patient care at the facility, based on the hospital's full established rates (before contractual adjustments). Charges include, but are not limited to, daily hospital services, ancillary services and any patient care services. Hospital-based physician fees are excluded. Prepayments (e.g., deposits and prepaid admissions) are not deducted from Total Charges.

Total charges are reported in whole numbers. When no charge is generated (e.g., charity care) then Total Charges is assigned a value of \$1. Facilities with approved modifications to not report Total Charges are listed in [Appendix C – Modifications and Exceptions](#). Total Charges of \$9,999,999 indicates the actual charges exceed the maximum seven digit input field size. When a patient's length of stay is more than 1 year (365 days), only the last 365 days of charges are reported. Use the following formula to adjust total charges to reflect stays more than 1 year in length:

Adjusted Total Charges = (Total Charges / 365 days) x Length of Stay

For more information on charges related to total package, interim billing, physician professional component, and organ donors, see the documentation provided by the MIRCal (data submission) system:

http://www.oshpd.ca.gov/HID/MIRCal/Text_pdfs/ManualsGuides/IPManual/TotalCharges.pdf.

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) Order (Pre-Hospital Care & Resuscitation)

Field Name: dnr

Definition: A “Do Not Resuscitate” (DNR) is a directive from a physician documented in a patient’s current inpatient record instructing that the patient is not to be resuscitated in the event of a cardiac or pulmonary arrest. In the event of a cardiac or pulmonary arrest, resuscitative measures include, but are not limited to, the following: cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), intubation, defibrillation, cardioactive drugs, or assisted ventilation. If a DNR order is written at the time of or within 24 hours of the patient’s admission and is then discontinued at some later time during the patient’s hospital stay, the DNR is reported as “Y” for yes. If a DNR order is written after the first 24 hours of admission, the DNR is reported as “N” for no. All blank, missing and invalid codes have been defaulted to “0”.

The ICD-9-CM code V49.86 (Do Not Resuscitate Status, effective October 1, 2010) does not change OSHPD’s reporting requirement for the data element Pre-hospital Care and Resuscitation/Do Not Resuscitate (DNR). The one important distinction between OSHPD’s DNR reporting requirement and the reporting of V49.86 is the time frame. OSHPD requires that a hospital report “Yes” if a DNR Order was written “at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient’s admission.” For the V49.86 code, effective October 1, 2010, the Official Coding Guidelines state that “this code may be used when a provider documents that a patient is on a ‘do not resuscitate’ status at any time during the stay.” Because of these reporting criteria differences, a patient’s record could be reported as “No” for OSHPD’s DNR reporting requirement along with the V49.86 status code. This may indicate that the patient’s health status significantly worsened during the stay and resulted in a change to the DNR status. Similarly, a patient’s record could be reported as “Yes” for OSHPD’s DNR reporting requirement, but without the V49.86 code.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set (for Hospitals only)

Not included in the Public Health version of the AB2876 Model Data Set.

0 = Unknown

Y = Yes, a DNR order was written at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient’s admission

N = No, a DNR order was not written or written at the time of or within the first 24 hours of the patient’s admission

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Major Diagnostic Category (MDC)

Field Name: MDC

Definition: MDC code (for example, “22”). The Major Diagnostic Categories (MDC) are formed by dividing all possible principal diagnoses (from ICD-9) into 25 mutually exclusive diagnosis groupings. The diagnoses in each MDC correspond to a single organ system or etiology and, in general, are associated with a particular medical specialty. MDC 1 to MDC 23 are grouped according to principal diagnosis. Patients are assigned to MDC 24 (Multiple Significant Trauma) with at least two significant trauma diagnosis codes (either as principal or secondary) from different body site categories. Patients assigned to MDC 25 (HIV Infections) must have a principal diagnosis of an HIV Infection or a principal diagnosis of a significant HIV related condition and a secondary diagnosis of an HIV Infection. Some discharges are associated with procedures that are resource intensive and may be associated with multiple diagnosis domains (for example, transplants, MS-DRGs 001-017), or procedures that are unrelated to the principal diagnosis (MS-DRGs 981-989). These records are assigned to a variety of MDCs, based on the principal diagnosis instead of the MDC associated with the designated DRG. A MDC of “00” is assigned to records that are ungroupable. Ungroupable records include those where the principal diagnosis is not an existing ICD-9-CM code or the sex code does not logically relate to the diagnosis or procedure. For a list of MDC codes and labels see [Appendix I - Major Diagnostic Categories \(MDC\)](#). Note that MDC codes and their associated labels potentially change across years and year-specific code-label crosswalk lists must be used.

Variable History: Beginning with 2008 data, the new Medicare Severity DRG (MS-DRG) grouper was used. Coinciding with this change, OSHPD applies each new grouper version to discharges based on the federal release date for the MS-DRG grouper (usually October 1 of each year).

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 2

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Major Diagnostic Category Name (MDC Name)

Field Name: mdc_name

Definition: MDC descriptive label (for example, “Burns”). This variable is included in the “Label” (“English” name), but not the “Code” version of the .txt file. To assist users of the “Code” file, a PROC Format file is available to associate the variable’s code values with labels.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 70

Request Type: AB2876 - Model Data Set (“label” version of .txt file only)

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Medicare Severity-Diagnosis Related Group (MS-DRG)

Field Name: MSDRG

Definition: MS-DRG code (for example, “028”). One MS-DRG is assigned to each inpatient stay. The MS-DRGs are assigned using the principal diagnosis and additional diagnoses, the principal procedure and additional procedures, sex, and discharge status. For a list of MS-DRG codes and labels see [Appendix J - Medicare Severity-Diagnosis Related Groups \(MS-DRG\)](#). Note that MS-DRG codes and their associated labels potentially change across years and year-specific code-label crosswalk lists must be used. Also see the MS-DRG Grouper Version variable (“grouper”).

Variable History: On October 1, 2007, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) replaced the 538 Diagnosis-Related Groups (DRGs) with 745 Medicare Severity-Diagnostic Related Groups (MS-DRGs). OSHPD implemented these changes beginning with the release of its 2008 Patient Discharge Data. Coinciding with this change, OSHPD applies each new grouper version to discharges based on the federal release date for the MS-DRG grouper (usually October 1 of each year). Beginning with Grouper version 25.0, which was applied to discharges from January 1, 2008, through September 30, 2008, the use of “complications or comorbidities” (CCs) and patient age was completely revised.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 3

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Medicare Severity-Diagnosis Related Group Name (MS-DRG Name)

Field Name: msdrg_name

Definition: MS-DRG descriptive label (for example, “Spinal Procedures W/MCC”). This variable is included in the “Label” (“English” name), but not the “Code” version of the .txt file. To assist users of the “Code” file, a PROC Format file is available to associate the variable’s code values with labels. Note that MS-DRG codes and their associated labels potentially change across years and year-specific code-label crosswalk lists must be used.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 70

Request Type: AB2876 - Model Data Set (“label” version of .txt file only)

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

MS-DRG Category

Field Name: cat_code

Definition: Each MS-DRG is categorized into one of three codes: Medical, Surgical, or Ungroupable.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

M = Medical MS-DRG

S = Surgical MS-DRG

X = Ungroupable MS-DRG

MS-DRG Severity Code

Field Name: sev_code

Definition: MS-DRGs are assigned based on the presence/absence of a complication/comorbidity (CC) or major complication/comorbidity (MCC). MCCs are reserved for the more severely ill patients with life-threatening conditions. The revised CCs are reserved for patients with significant acute diseases, acute exacerbation of chronic diseases, advanced or endstage chronic diseases, or chronic diseases associated with extensive debility. The list of ICD-9 codes for CC or MCC is mutually exclusive.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

0 = MS-DRG assignment not based on the presence of CC or MCC

1 = MS-DRG assignment is based on the presence of MCC

2 = MS-DRG assignment is based on the presence of CC

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

MS-DRG Grouper Version

Field Name: grouper

Definition: The grouper version number indicates the version applied to the record. In transitioning from the DRG grouper to the MS-DRG grouper, OSHPD began applying the MS-DRG grouper to discharges beginning on January 1, 2008. OSHPD now applies the latest version on October 1 of each year.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 4

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

32.0 = includes discharges from October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2015

31.0 = includes discharges from October 1, 2013, through September 30, 2014

30.0 = includes discharges from October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2013

29.0 = includes discharges from October 1, 2011, through September 30, 2012

28.0 = includes discharges from October 1, 2010, through September 30, 2011

27.0 = all discharges between October 1, 2009, through September 30, 2010

External Cause of Injury – Principal E-Code

Field Name: ecode_p

Definition: The external cause of injury or poisoning or adverse effect code (E800-E999) which describes the mechanism that resulted in the most severe injury, poisoning, or adverse effect related to the admission. An E-code is to be reported on the record for the first episode of care reportable to OSHPD during which the injury, poisoning, and/or adverse effect was diagnosed and/or treated. They are coded according to the ICD-9-CM.

Variable Type: Character (implied decimal after the 4th character from the left)

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

External Cause of Injury – Other E-Code (up to 4)

Field Name(s): ecode1-ecode4

Definition: The additional external cause of injury or poisoning or adverse effect codes (E800-E999) that completely describe the mechanisms that contributed to, or the causal events surrounding, any injury, poisoning, or adverse effect. Up to 4 other E-codes should be included for the first reported episode of care for which the injury, poisoning, or adverse effect was first diagnosed and/or treated only. They are coded according to the ICD-9-CM.

Variable Type: Character (implied decimal after the 4th character from the left).

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Present on Admission (POA) – Principal E-Code

Field Name(s): epoa_p

Definition: An External Cause of Injury is considered present on admission (POA) if it is identified in the history and physical examination or documented in the current inpatient medical records (e.g., emergency room, initial progress, initial nursing assessment, clinic/office notes).

Variable History: Facilities were required to begin POA reporting on principal E-codes for all reported discharges on or after July 1, 2008. POA values “E” and “1” were discontinued as a national standard as of July 1, 2011, however OSHPD continues to accept them.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Y = Present at admission

N = Not present at admission

W = Clinically undetermined (discontinued)

U = Unknown

0 = Invalid/Missing/Blank

These values were discontinued as a national standard as of July 1, 2011, however OSHPD continues to accept them:

E = Exempt from POA reporting (discontinued)

1 = Exempt from POA reporting (discontinued)

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Present on Admission (POA) – Other E-Codes (up to 4)

Field Name(s): epoa1-epoa4

Definition: An External Cause of Injury is considered present on admission (POA) if it is identified in the history and physical examination or documented in the current inpatient medical records (e.g., emergency room, initial progress, initial nursing assessment, clinic/office notes).

Variable History: Facilities were required to begin POA reporting on other E-codes for all reported discharges on or after July 1, 2008. POA values “E” and “1” were discontinued as a national standard as of July 1, 2011, however OSHPD continues to accept them.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Y = Present at admission

N = Not present at admission

W = Clinically undetermined (discontinued)

U = Unknown

0 = Invalid/Missing/Blank

These values were discontinued as a national standard as of July 1, 2011, however OSHPD continues to accept them:

E = Exempt from POA reporting (discontinued)

1 = Exempt from POA reporting (discontinued)

Principal Diagnosis

Field Name(s): diag_p

Definition: The condition established, after study, to be the chief cause of the admission of the patient to the hospital for care. Diagnoses are coded according to the ICD-9-CM.

Variable Type: Character (implied decimal after the 3rd character from the left)

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Other Diagnoses (up to 24)

Field Name(s): odiag1-odiag24

Definition: All other conditions that coexist at the time of admission, that develop subsequently during the hospital stay, or that affect the treatment received and/or the length of stay. Diagnoses that relate to an earlier episode that have no bearing on the current hospital stay are excluded. They are coded according to the ICD-9-CM. If the reported principal diagnosis code is invalid or missing, it is assigned a default value of “7999” (implied decimal following the third digit from the left, i.e., “799.9”).

Variable Type: Character (implied decimal after the 3rd character from the left)

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Present on Admission (POA) – Principal Diagnosis

Field Name(s): poa_p

Definition: A condition is considered present on admission (POA) if it is identified in the history and physical examination or documented in the current inpatient medical records (e.g., emergency room, initial progress, initial nursing assessment, clinic/office notes). Facilities were required to begin POA reporting for all discharges on or after July 1, 2008.

Variable History: Beginning October 1, 2007, the National Uniform Billing Committee (NUBC) adopted two additional indicators for a new standard claims data element Present on Admission (POA). “W” was reported for diagnoses if the physician was unable to clinically determine if the diagnosis was present at admission or not. A “1” was reported for diagnoses that are exempt from POA reporting. OSHPD allowed hospitals to report these two new national standards from October 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008, while regulatory action was pending. OSHPD required hospitals to begin POA reporting for all discharges on or after July 1, 2008. POA values “E” and “1” were discontinued as a national standard as of July 1, 2011, however OSHPD continues to accept them.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Y = Present at admission

N = Not present at admission

W = *Clinically undetermined (discontinued)*

U = Unknown

0 = Invalid/Missing/Blank

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Present on Admission (POA) – Other Diagnoses (up to 24)

Field Name(s): opoa1- opoa24

Definition: A condition is considered present on admission (POA) if it is identified in the history and physical examination or documented in the current inpatient medical records (e.g., emergency room, initial progress, initial nursing assessment, clinic/office notes). Facilities were required to begin POA reporting for all discharges on or after July 1, 2008.

Variable History: Beginning October 1, 2007, the National Uniform Billing Committee (NUBC) adopted two additional indicators for a new standard claims data element Present on Admission (POA). “W” was reported for diagnoses if the physician was unable to clinically determine if the diagnosis was present at admission or not. A “1” was reported for diagnoses that are exempt from POA reporting. OSHPD allowed hospitals to report these two new national standards from October 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008, while regulatory action was pending. OSHPD required hospitals to begin POA reporting for all discharges on or after July 1, 2008. POA values “E” and “1” were discontinued as a national standard as of July 1, 2011, however OSHPD continues to accept them.

Variable Type: Character

SAS Length: 1

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Y = Present at admission

N = Not present at admission

W = *Clinically undetermined (discontinued)*

U = Unknown

0 = Invalid/Missing/Blank

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Principal Procedure

Field Name(s): proc_p

Definition: The procedure that is the one that was performed for definitive treatment rather than one performed for diagnostic or exploratory purposes or was necessary to take care of a complication. If there appear to be two procedures that are principal, then the one most related to the principal diagnosis is reported as principal procedure. When a patient is admitted within 72 hours (3 days) of a procedure performed in a licensed ambulatory surgery facility or as an outpatient in a hospital, the admitting hospital is required, under billing requirements, to add the procedure (and date) to the inpatient record. Therefore, procedures performed up to 3 days prior to admission are reported. Procedures are coded according to the ICD-9-CM.

Variable Type: Character (implied decimal after the 2nd character from the left)

SAS Length: 7

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Other Procedures (up to 20)

Field Name(s): oproc1-oproc20

Definition: All other procedures, related to the patient's stay, which are surgical in nature, carry a procedural risk, carry an anesthetic risk, or are needed for DRG assignment. When a patient is admitted within 72 hours (3 days) of a procedure performed in a licensed ambulatory surgery facility or as an outpatient in a hospital, the admitting hospital is required, under billing requirements, to add the procedure (and date) to the inpatient record. Therefore, procedures performed up to 3 days prior to admission are reported. Procedures are coded according to the ICD-9-CM.

Variable Type: Character (implied decimal after the 2nd character from the left)

SAS Length: 7

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Principal Procedure Date

Field Name(s): proc_pdt

Definition: The date the principal procedure was performed. When a patient is admitted within 72 hours (3 days) of a procedure performed in a licensed ambulatory surgery facility or as an outpatient in a hospital, the admitting hospital is required, under billing requirements, to add the procedure (and date) to the inpatient record. Therefore procedures performed up to 3 days prior to admission are reported.

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8 (MMDDYY10.)

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

2010-2014 Patient Discharge Data (PDD)
Nonpublic Data Dictionary – IPA and AB2876

Other Procedures Dates (up to 20)

Field Name(s): procdt1-procdt20

Definition: The date each other procedure was performed. When a patient is admitted within 72 hours (3 days) of a procedure performed in a licensed ambulatory surgery facility or as an outpatient in a hospital, the admitting hospital is required, under billing requirements, to add the procedure (and date) to the inpatient record. Therefore procedures performed up to 3 days prior to admission are reported.

Variable Type: Numeric (MMDDYY10.)

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set

Principal Procedure Days

Field Name(s): proc_pdy

Definition: The number of days between the patient's date of admission and date of the principal procedure. If the procedure was performed prior to admission, this value will be prefixed with a minus (-) sign. If no procedure was performed, the days to principal procedure were shown as "."

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Other Procedures Days (up to 20)

Field Name(s): procdy1-procdy20

Definition: The number of days between the patient's date of admission and date of the other procedure. If the procedure was performed prior to admission, this value will be prefixed with a minus (-) sign. If a secondary procedure is not reported, then the number of days is assigned a value of "."

Variable Type: Numeric

SAS Length: 8

Request Type: IPA; AB2876 - Custom Data Set; AB2876 - Model Data Set

Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) Group for Principal Diagnosis

Field Name(s): ccs_diagn

Definition: The [CCS "clinical grouper"](#) was developed at the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) as a tool for clustering patient diagnoses into a manageable number of clinically meaningful categories to make it easier to quickly understand diagnosis patterns. The single-level diagnosis CCS aggregates illnesses and conditions into 285 mutually exclusive categories. Most categories are homogeneous; e.g., CCS category #1 is "Tuberculosis." Some CCS categories combine several less common individual conditions, such as CCS category #3, which is "Other Bacterial Infections." When adding

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the CCS category, OSHPD uses the latest [CCS crosswalk](#) provided on AHRQ's website; however, that information is subject to [change](#). OSHPD does not re-run past data files against the updated crosswalk.

Variable Type: Character

Variable Length: 4

Request Type: IPA, AB2876 - Custom Data Set

Clinical Classifications Software (CCS) Group for Other Diagnoses (up to 24)

Field Name(s): ccs_odiag1-odiag24

Definition: All conditions that coexist at the time of the encounter for emergency or ambulatory surgery care, that develop subsequently during the encounter, or that affect the treatment received. Diagnoses are grouped according to the [CCS "clinical grouper"](#) developed at the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). When adding the CCS category, OSHPD uses the latest [CCS crosswalk](#) provided on AHRQ's website; however, that information is subject to [change](#). OSHPD does not re-run past data files against the updated crosswalk.

Variable Type: Character

Variable Length: 4

Request Type: IPA, AB2876 - Custom Data Set